

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Fiscal Note

Drafting Number: Prime Sponsors:	LLS 22-0732 Rep. Gonzales-Gutierrez	Bill Status:	April 14, 2022 House Judiciary Aaron Carpenter 303-866-4918 Aaron.Carpenter@state.co.us
Bill Topic:	COURT-ORDERED RES	TITUTION PAID B	Y JUVENILES
Summary of Fiscal Impact:	•	□ Loca □ Statu courts from orderin	OR Refund Il Government utory Public Entity g juveniles to pay restitution to and decrease state workload starting in
Appropriation Summary:	No appropriation is required.		
Fiscal Note Status:	The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.		

Summary of Legislation

The bill prohibits juvenile courts from ordering juveniles to pay restitution to an insurance company. A court may still order a juvenile to pay restitution to a victim for the portion of a victim's pecuniary loss from which a victim cannot be compensated under an insurance policy.

Background

According to the Judicial Department, an average of 56 cases per year have orders to pay restitution on behalf of an insurance company. Table 1 outlines the number of cases, the total amounts assessed, and the total amount paid from 2016 to 2020. The amounts outlined in the table represent juvenile delinquency cases; however, cases include courts outside of juvenile court. In addition, the total assessed amounts and the total amounts paid in one year may come from different cases. Therefore, the amount paid may not have been assessed in the same year.

Table 1
Restitution Assessed and Paid to Insurance Companies by Juveniles

Calendar Year	Cases	Total Assessed	Amount Paid
2016	49	\$941,073	\$38,827
2017	73	\$484,272	\$17,098
2018	62	\$1,031,911	\$39,112
2019	50	\$1,115,943	\$51,311
2020	47	\$276,019	\$59,268
Total	234	\$3,573,199	\$146,348
Per Year Average	56	\$769,844	\$41,123

State Expenditures

Based on the number of cases outlined in the Background section, workload to the Judicial Department will decrease by a minimal amount from no longer collecting juvenile restitution payments to insurance companies. No change in appropriations is required.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State and Local Government Contacts

District Attorneys Human Services

Information Technology Judicial